

THE JANITOR TELLS ABOUT THAT HOUSE

Which Mutual Policyholders Paid For...

MICHAEL MULLANEY SAYS

Mike Is Not a Lawyer and Can't Explain Why Support of House Was Called "Legal Expenses."

New York, Nov. 9.—The house in Albany, N. Y., which testimony before the insurance investigating committee has heretofore shown was for a number of years maintained by funds of the Mutual Life Insurance company, was again given some attention by Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the committee, when Michael E. Mullaney, the caretaker of the house, was called today as a witness.

Mr. Mullaney's testimony was in part in confirmation of the statement of the previous testimony that A. C. Fields, while employed as stationery agent of the Mutual, also looked after legislative matters, and paid the rent for

Today a number of vouchers signed by Mullaney were identified by the witnesses, who acknowledged receiving the money for them. Some purported to be for legal expenses, some for sundries and some for traveling expense. Witness said he was not a lawyer and could not explain why vouchers were made out to that item. J. M. Berk, counsel for the Mutual, however, took occasion to remind the

Mullahey could not tell what the sundries were unless they were supplies. He had taken trips to New York to see Mr. Fields at the latter's suggestion. He did not know how many times he had been to New York.

Nineteen vouchers were identified by Mullaney, for all which he admitted he received the money, which aggregated \$5,739. These were paid between March 7, 1990, and July 12, 1995.

Mullaney said his salary was \$25 a month. He had never carried any money to Albany from New York, and had never paid out any money for

The greater part of the day, William Barnes, Sr. formerly of Albany, but now living at Nantucket, Mass., sat in the ticket room waiting to be called, but late in the afternoon he was excused for the day. Mr. Barnes figured in this investigation several weeks ago when vouchers for legal expenses, bearing his signature, were produced, together with a letter signed by William Barnes, Jr., of Al-

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company figured in the greater part of the day's proceedings. John R. Hegeman, president of the company, who was on the stand when adjournment was taken yesterday, was the first witness today and the expenses

of the company were further gone into. Mr. Hegeman's salary is the same as that of John A. McCall, president of the New York Life, \$100,000. Previous to 1935, however, Mr. Hegeman received \$30,000. The salary of Vice President Haley Pisko is \$75,000; George H. Gartin, second vice presi-

George H. Gaston, second vice president, receives \$37,000, and Frank O. Ayres, third vice president receives \$16,250.

The work of agents in the field and their compensation was taken up with Mr. Hegeman, and later James M. Craig, the actuary, was called to supply details as to figures with which Mr.

Later in the day, when Mr. Craig had been excused, Mr. Hegeman was again called, and the subject of the company's securities was taken up, but the interrogation had hardly begun when adjournment was ordered.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Two companies of militia have been ordered to White-well, Tenn., where a battle between strikers and non-union miners is reported. Governor Cox, who is here attending the quarantine convention,

gave the order this morning.

Uhler May Lose His Job.
Washington, Nov. 9.—Lawrence O.

Murray, assistant secretary of commerce and labor, and Herbert Knox Smith, deputy commissioner of corporations, who are in St. Louis, will take charge of the reinspection of the steamboat inspection recently ordered by Secretary Metcalf. They are going to take charge of work which falls under direct supervision of George Uhler, inspector general of the steamboat inspection service. As a result, the loss of his job is threatened for Uhler by persons who are conversant with the workings of the department. Charges and counter-charges have

Charges and counter-charges have been received from St. Louis by Secretary Metcalf. There is friction between Ralph J. Whitledge, supervising inspector, and the local inspectors, Archibald Gordon and William J. Lundbeck. One of the complaining steamboat companies last summer endeavored to secure the dismissal of

General Uhler because of a complimentary remark he made about a first steamboat, which was used exclusively in advertising. The friction is understood, however, to extend to the department itself, and to be between General Uhler and Herbert Knox Smith, who has overruled Uhler many times in recommendations made to the former regarding the inspection service.